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TUESDAY ..... NOVEMBER 17, 1885.

Prohibition in Georgia-A Lesson. The city of Atlanta and some other places in Georgia are just now thoroughly stirred up on the prohibition question. Some noteworthy results have attended this excitement, and the outside public are learning a few of the peculiar features of the Georgia election laws. The Constitution says that the registration that closed Saturday night rehabilitated over 2,000 colored voters, who had allowed their taxes to lapse for several years, and were rapidly drifting into permanent disfranchisement; that their arrearages having been paid up to date, it will cost only a dollar to vete annually, and candidates will always be found ready to advance this much. From which it is evident that

the prohibition excitement has brought

the negro into new relations with the

white voters. We note, too, that at

the public meetings negro preachers

and negro speakers sit side by side

upon the platform. The northern Republicans will thus see proved to them how easy graph going to show that Vermont and it would be to divide the southern voters on other questions if sec- are in the same condition so far as tional prejudices were out of the way. Unwisely-nay, senselessly-the Republican leaders have for twenty years carried on no political campaign in which they did not rally under the ern people are as blameworthy as we bloody shirt as a battle-flag. What other result could be expected than that the whites of the South would all combine and all vote for Democratic candi- quote :

dates?

In Atlanta, a few nights ago, at a public meeting, when the platform was crowded with leading Prohibitionists, roads. The w both white and black, the Revs. GAINES and HAWTHORNE advanced to the front and announced that sevethose desiring their taxes paid could be given to them, and the cash therefor would be forthcoming the following day.

it alone. Each man's proportion of kan confederation is possible, nor any other form of peaceful and progressive days' work to pay. The times of workwhite and black, who would agree to negroes would be protected in the exercise of the right of suffrage,

Now, we do not pretend to charge the whites of Georgia with having at any time suppressed the negro vote. But we must all admit that it is evident that negro voters owing five or ten years' accumulated taxes, all of voting-places in the Empire State of the South. And again we call the attention of the northern people to the certainty that next week the white men who have paid the taxes of negro voters | heard that a man ought to work in paywill be sure to see that the negroes' ment of a tax as he works for himballots are deposited and counted. There's the way to melt the solidity of the South. First, furl the bloody shirt. Let sectionalism be heard of no more. Then the southern white voters will divide on economic questions.

## The Responsibility.

The Republican organs continue to discuss the question of dividing the South, and the Boston Herald (Independent Republican) continues to bring them up with a round turn, and place the responsibility for a solid South upon the shoulders of their party. In its issue of Saturday the Herald, while inclining to the opinion that when the South divides it will divide upon the tariff, has this to say :

.. But it is the universal testimony of both Republicans and Democrats at the South of the intelligent and candid type that there can be no new line of division, no common ground of meet-ing, so long as that section has reason to fear a purpose on the part of the Republicans of the North to restore there the rule of ignorance and corrup-

It rests entirely with the people of the North when the South shall divide. and the Herald, in trying to make them realize that fact, is doing good work.

" A free ballot and a fair count " in the southern States was what SHER-MAN and FORAKER asked the people of Ohio to provide for by their votes of two weeks ago. Last Thursday, notice of contest was served on the four senators and ten representatives who claim to have been chosen to the Ohio Legislature on the 3d instant in Hamilion county.

"The heathen are at your door," Mr. SHERMAN.

"W. H. S." writes from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati Commercial-Gasefie that instead of having six members of Congress, as they are entitled at last been found that will get rid of to, the Republicans will have but two an Ohio man.

ertain, with a chance for a third. Perhaps the Republicans of Indiana

These cries of "Fraud!" coming from Ohio, Indiana, New York, or elsewhere in the North will take all the starch out of MAHONE's charges of the same sort. It looks as if the Republican leaders everywhere had agreed beforehand to ascribe their defeats to fraud or bulldozing.

But if Indiana can send only two or three Republicans to Congress, how is Mr. SHERMAN to get his bill through?

United States Senator.

One of our Virginia exchanges says that it would be "a crime" if the Legislature should fail to elect its favorite candidate to be United States Senator. We are expecting some other good Democratic paper to charge the one first referred to with having committed "a crime."

Some of our contemporaries say that it is their duty to advocate the claims of the man of their choice for United States Senator. If it is their duty to give the reasons why TUCKER, DAN-IEL, BARBOUR, STAPLES, McKIN-NEY, or any other good Democrat. should be elected, it is equally their duty to give the reasons why TUCKER, DANIEL, BARBOUR, STAPLES, Me-KINNEY, or any other good Democrat, should not be elected. Is it the duty of any Democratic paper to engage in that sort of work? If so, it is the duty of the Dispatch. How would it suit those of our contemporaries who declare that candor cannot be improper and that every paper should speak out. to have both the State and the Dispatch

to come out against their favorite? Let us alone, good friends. It is much better that the members of the Legislature should come to the performance of this duty without having had their prejudices " set " by the alum of unfriendly discussion.

## Yankee Roads.

We would not like to write a line that could be tortured into an argument for allowing our Virginia roads to remain in their present condition. However, we have so often and so persistently advocated the making of good roads that we suppose no one will suspect us of a desire for bad ones because we reproduce the following para-Virginia-the South and Yankeelandroads are concerned. People there are who vex the public ear here with statements about the good roads of the North. But it appears that the northare in this matter. What we give below is from a Vermont letter in the New York Journal of Commerce. We

·· Nor do people with whom road-

annual taxation take a personal interest, or have any personal pride in their roads. The worst mud-holes in roads interests, sowed discord between the including quite a number of preachers, are frequently in front of good farmhouses. hole and make a good road by his front | natural union between Bulgar and Serb. ral of the young men would walk which is the town's business to do, and while Russia works Bulgaria to prepare down the aisles, when the names of he would get no pay for it. So he lets her own way to Constantinople no Balwould be forthcoming the following day. ing on roads are fixed by the town offi- garia to protest against this unnatural This announcement coming from such | cer. Carts, horses, plows, &c., are men was not only an undoubted guar- furnished on order and allowed for at antee that the taxes of all the voters, fixed rates. You have seen the deliberate slowness with which daylaborers on railways or on contractvote the Prohibition ticket would be work in city streets perform their paid by the Prohibitionists, but was labor. These men are lively and swift an implied promise from men whose compared with the country farmer word was as good as their bond that the when working out his road-tax. The gravel-bed is perhaps a half mile down the road. Four or five men with shovels lead a cart there in three minutes, and having loaded it sit down and smoke and chat a half hour till it returns empty. Down on the roadway four or five men await the cart, smoking and chatting, dump and spread the dirt or gravel when it comes, taking three minutes for the job, and smoke and chat which had to be paid before they could a half hour till the cart comes again. vote, were not likely to crowd the If they planted and gathered crops as they make roads they would starve. It is not because they are lazy and indolent. These are men of might in their own affairs. But they are working out the road-tax, and who ever

> There is " a good deal of human nature" in these Vermont idlers. We have heard Virginians say that in the new northwestern States the most industrious persons were not Yankees. but southrons.

In Richmond the ordinances require each man to pave the sidewalk in front of his own property; and we are always told that in Jerusalem the streets were kept clean because each man swept before his own door. How would it do for the counties to make excellent-the very best of-roads in front of every land-owner's property on condition that land-owners should always afterwards keep those roads in like good order?

The London Times now favors "the annexation of Upper Burmah and the monopolization of the Burman trade, and this is the sentiment of the English generally." Why not? The sentiment of the civilized world should be that England will fairly merit possession of Upper Burmah and a monopolization of Burman trade if she shall crush out THEBAW. It is a blot upon civilization that such a monster should be permitted to sit upon a throne.

The Board of Apportionment has appropriated \$1,000,000 for the erec-tion of new school-houses this year, and it is to be hoped that the glory of our educational system will not long suffer for the want of school accommo dations .- New York World.

That remark applies to Richmond, which is getting along very slowly in the matter of building the new schoolhouses that have been talked of so long. Six months hence a new City Council is to be elected. A word to the wise is sufficient.

## BRIEF COMMENT.

" An Ohio man was fatally poisoned by eating rabbit-pie." Something has

secure a free ballot and a fair count in espouse the cause of RIEL and-well RIEL was hanged yesterday.

The Macon Telegraph says : "There is a very general impression that Nemesis is right after Senator SHERMAN, and that she will in all probability overtake him." And wallop him well, we

The Philadelphia Inquirer remarks: President CLEVELAND may appoint what Federal officials he chooses for Philadelphia." Doubtless Mr. CLEVE-LAND is profoundly grateful to the In-

The question has arisen in Russia whether a dog can inherit property. Certainly a dog is hair apparent unless he happens to be a Chinese dog, and Chinese have no rights that the law is bound to respect.

THE TRUE REASONS.

Why the Servious are Making War on Butgaris. [Herald.]

According to a correspondent at Belgrade the Servian Government takes its ormal stand and bases its action upon the treaty of Berlin, but the quarrel between Servia and Bulgaria, morally considered, so far as regards Servian real inward feeling, means not an inva-sion of Bulgaria, but redress of those wrongs of San Stefano which the treaty of Berlin left unrepaired. Bulgaria, as shaped at Berlin, is not wholly Bulgarian. Ethnographically it is Bulgaria plus Eastern Servia.

A FAVORABLE MOMENT.

At heart the Serbs not only have no repugnance to the union of Northern and Southern Bulgaria, but desire its consummation, on condition of effecting their own union with Eastern Servia, comprised in the sandjaks of Widin and Sofia, and the reason why Servia insists at this moment on having Eastern Servia is that it is a favorable one. inasmuch as Bulgaria can better afford to lose the district in question, now that Roumelia gives such ample compensa-

tion, Roumelia being a far richer acqui-

sition in every way than the two sand-DANGER OF DENATIONALIZATION. The reason why the Serbs prefer obtaining Widin and Sofia to any corresponding extension south or west is that the danger of denationalization is much greater in Widin and Sofia than in Bosia or Old Servia. Related elements unite easily; so that while there would be no risk of the Serbs of Old Servia being metamorphosed into Turks, or those of Bosnia into Germans, the Serbs of the two sandiaks would probably blend with their Slav brethren and become Bulgarized. In support of this view it is shown how the descendants of some two hundred thousand Austrian Serbs, who, in the reign of Maria Theresa, emigrated in a body to Russia, have all been completely Russianized, uniting with their brother Slavs, while those who have remained

ments and a good Servian dialect. PRACTICALLY ONE PEOPLE. The nation called Bulgarian is akin port Professor W. W. Smith, of Ranmaking and repairing is a matter of to the Serb. Practically one people, they were, in fact, one in heart and soul before Russia, to advance her own

in Austria retain strong national senti

brothers at San Stefano. When Rus-It would take the farmer an | sia ceases to encourage the Bulgars on hour, with his horses, to fill up such a the San Stefano course there will be a door. But that would be doing work | based on ethnographic attraction; but course of things and to make something

> secure for the future. A FRATRICIDAL WAR.

War between Servia and Bulgaria will be no more fratricidal than an Anglo-American war, or than that between Prussian Hohenzollerns and German Hapsburg. Peace and union may follow a Serbo-Bulgarian war, as it has followed in previous similar cases.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION. What makes the Serbs most angry is that Servia has been exhausting her resources in making railways, which tion. are useless because the Bulgars do not make theirs.

THE HOSTILE ARMIES. The various available forces of Sermen, with 264 guns; reserve formations, 12,856 men, with 34 guns; reserve army or Landwehr, 52,270 men, with | lege. 120 guns: Landsturm, 45,000 men, or a total of 170,412 officers and men and 418 guns. The infantry is armed with the Mauser rifle, improved by Major Makovapovitch. This is of the calibre of 10.15 millimetres. The artillery is variously armed with muzzle-loaders and Krupp guns. The total cavalry force (included in the above recapitula-

tion) numbers 4,600 men. PRINCE ALEXANDER'S TROOPS. The Bulgarian field army consists of 24.000 infantry, 1,400 cavalry, two regiments and one company of artillery (2,340 men), a battalion of engineers (880 men), a detachment of train (2,000 men), and a force of gendarmeric (1,60) men), or a total force of 32,220 men, with 104 guns. The infantry is armed with the Berdan rifle, and the batteries have Krupp guns and guns of the latest Russian pattern. The reserve force consists of 24,000 men. There are also twelve battalions of Landsturm of 600 men each, or 7,200 men, making a total force of 60,000 men. There is no want of arms, but there is scarcely a sufficient force of cavalry and artillery. The pancity of officers since many of the assian officers returned home is also a

serious matter. THE ROUMELIAN CONTINGENT.

The Eastern Roumelian army comprises 18.224 men in the first levy. 19,189 in the second, 23,197 in the reserve, and 3,422 men in the active reserve, making a total of 64,030 men. The number of officers available is altogether out of proportion to the number of men. There is no scarcity of arms, as there are about 80,000 Kruka, 7,000 Berdan, and 6,000 Martini-Henry rifles in the province. The artillery consists

of four guns. ARSENALS OF BULGARIA. The Bulgarian arsenals at Rustchuk and Rasgrad contain a good supply of arms, uniforms, and equipments. arsenal at Rustchuk is turning out

dition to ammunition for artillery. Mme, Modieska's son Ralph bas re ceived a special dispensation from the Pope permitting him to marry his The ceremony will tak : place at the Clarendon Hotel in December. adopted. Mr. Modjeska will make his home in

It is a general belief that there is no debt may be contracted that shall act remedy for Consumption, and possibly in some cases the assertion may be correct. We know, however, of many cures made by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Our esteemed Russian contemporary and will guarantee positive relief to the have been away from home trying to the New York Herald continues to sufferer in every instance.

VIRGINIA METHODISTS.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Pireb Day's Proceedings - Colportage - Trial and Appeal-Education-Randolph - Macon Callege and the Dunville College. [Reported for the Dispatch.

PETERSBURG, November 16, 1885. Conference met at 9:30, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Opening religious services were conducted by Rev. W. B. Rowsie. Rev. Mr. Rowsie is one of the oldest members of the Conference, but his venerable form is erect, and in reading and prayer his voice reached every part of the house. Mr. Rowsie possesses, per-haps, more generally than any other old man of the Conference the reverential

affection of his brethren.

After the reading of the minutes of Saturday's session the Conference proceeded with the ordinary business.

Revs. G. H. Ray and J. W. Blincoe offered the following resolution :
Resolved, That the Committee on Memorials be requested to consider the propriety of petitioning the General Conference to organize a general system of colportage for our work.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Memorials. Rev. Paul Whitehead offered a resolution requesting a change in the law of trial. Also, a resolution requesting a change in the law of appeal. They were, by his request, referred to the

Committee on Memorials. Rev. W. D. Mower, formerly a member and minister of the United Brethren Church, now a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, requested that the Conference recognize his orders and permit him to exercise the functions of the ministry. His parchments were exhibited to the Conference, and his request granted by a unanimous vote.

Rev. G. H. Ray presented the name of R. E. Barrett, an elder in the Christian Church, as a candidate for admission into the Conference. He was called before the Chair and asked by the Bishop, "Do you subscribe to the doctrines and discipline of the Church?" To which he responded, "1 do." He then retired from the room, and after inquiry as to his graces, gifts, c., he was admitted.

Dr. Sledd, chairman of the Centennial Committee, reported the total contributions to date \$150,015.51. Fortyfive thousand dollars of this sum was contributed by the Norfolk district.

The Bishop resumed the call under Minute Question 26-" Are all the preachers blameless in life and official administration?

James M. Anderson, R. N. Sledd, L. B. Betty, H. M. Hope, J. D. Black-well, Leonidas Rosser, B. F. Lipscomb. C. C. Wertenbaker, R. O. Payne, Richard Ferguson, J. D. Hank, R. S. Russell, E. P. Wilson, J. E. McSparren, T. N. McN. Simpson, J. W. Hill drup. H. T. Bacon, J. B. Merritt, R. M. Saunders, and William E. Judkins were called, and their characters passed. EDUCATION.

Mr. William Jones. of Norfolk, presented and read the report of the Committee on Education. The report was elaborate and able. Pending the consideration of the re-

lolph-Macon, was introduced, and addressed the Conference. He made an able and impressive appeal in behalf of Christian education.

He mentioned that several of the professors of Randolph-Macon College had been offered much more lucrative positions elsewhere than they have at Randolph-Macon, but with a Beroism worthy of the descendants of the he-

roic fathers of the Church they remain at their posts, determined to stay and do their work as long as the Church shall give them a support for them-As agent of the college he was not ashamed. He rejoiced in the hearty reception he had received from the brethren at Lynchburg, Danville, and other places, and their liberal gifts towards the endowment of the Church. He believes that a full hundred thou-

sand dollars will be secured for the college this year. Professor W. F. Tillett, of Variderbilt University, arose, saying that he yielded to his feelings of love and veneration for Randolph-Macon to sav a few words in behalf of that noble institu-

tion while a student there he was persnaded that there is no institution in the whole length and breadth of the via are as follows: Field army, 60,288 | land doing more for the religious, moral, and intellectual development of the people than Randolph-Macon Col-

> · The Virginia Conference is largely what it is through the elevating influence of Randolph-Macon, more than ninety members of the Conference having been educated within her walls.

> "I have recently been travelling," said he, "in a country where titles are worshipped. Everywhere I heard lord this and lord that. I felt thankful to God that across the deep blue sea was a land-a land I called my own-where every man can be a nobleman-where men looked more after their ascenthan after their descent.

"Lord Leonard was once taunted by an opponent in debate, who said : 'My lord, I learn, was once a barber.' He retorted : 'It is fortunate for my lord that he was not a barber, for had he been a barber he would be a barber

"Archmedes said, 'Give me a place to stand, and I'll move the world.' I like the words of Goethe better 'Make your own standing, and move the world.' Young man, make your own standing! Some suppose that Vanderbilt University is in some sense a rival of Randolph-Macon College. This is a mistake. There is no conflict. The University supplements and enlarges the work of the College in providing higher and broader training.

"The age demands an educated ministry, and we are providing it. "That learned disciple of Gamaliel, Paul, did more for the conversion of he world than all the fishermen o

Galilee together. "But if education is to exclude the gifts of the Holy Ghost, away with education. If God has no use for our education He has far less for our igno

"The Holy Ghost has used the edu cated in all great reformations, and He can still use us."

As the speaker proceeded with his

eloquent remarks, of which no synopsis can give a clear idea, he more than once extorted, in violation of precedent 60,000 Berdan cartridges per day in ad- in the Conference, enthusiastic applause. The report was adopted.

Rev. P. A. Peterson offered a reso-lution approving and endorsing the movement for the endowment of Randolph-Macon College, which was J. W. C. Davis offered a resolution requesting that the charter of Randolp :-Macon college be so amended that

tution, and that the Board of Trustees be limited to seven members. The resolution was laid on the table. On motion of A. G. Brown the repre-

Ladies were granted the privileges of the floor and permitted to address the

Professor Blackwell, of that institution, was introduced, and gave to the Conference an interesting account of the organization and progress of that institution. During the remarks of Professor Blackwell the buzz of voices almost drowned the voice of the speaker. A voice, "Bishop, we can't hear." The Bishop rapped loudly and called out : " He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." The result was temporary

Pending the consideration of the pre amble to the report on education Rev. Paul Whitehead objected in a vigorous speech to expressions in the preamble which objected to the "extreme liberality " of the State provisions for free education, and declared that the system of the State ignored the moral and spiritual part of man.

Dr. Lafferty created merriment and enthusiasm by one of his characteristic speeches. He said he was glad that we had found a committee with a little pluck. He thought we had too much eligion of a certain kind in the State institutions. He hoped that at another time they would strike out in the right direction. He was opposed to paying taxes to the sheriff to pay for proselyting our children.

The preamble was laid on the table. R. S. Russell and L. A. Guy were granted certificates of location at their

own requests. Leave of absence was given to R. M. aunders, and he was granted permission to leave his ballot to be counted in the election of delegates to the General Conference.

On motion it was resolved that when the Conference adjourn it adjourn to meet at 3:30 this afternoon, and that the election of delegates to the General Conference be the order of the day for that hour. Notices were given.

Conference to join him in singing the chorus, "O, Come to my Heart, Lord The Conference sang, Mr. Bledsoo

Rev. A. C. Bledsoe requested the

inging the air as a solo. To say it was inspiring hardly ex-presses the effect of the singing, that rought moisture to almost every eye. And then the Conference adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION-ELECTION OF LAY DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL

CONFERENCE, PETERSBURG, VA., November 16. onference reassembled at 3:30, Bishop eener in the chair.

Rev. J. W. Howard conducted religious services. Some routine business a few minutes to live, and asked road, and on the negro's looking was done while the members were why he murdered Alice Powell, closely he saw the hour of a man is when the Bishop announced the order of the day-the election of the delegates to the General Conference, to assemble n Richmond the first Wednesday in

next May.

The Chair announced that the Conference was entitled to one clerical and | only prayed the Lord to have mercy on | must have been in the one lay member for every thirty-six her soul as he dragged her into the members. After consulting with the secretary, it was found that the Conference was entitled to fourteen delegates. seven of each. The election is by ballot, the clerical and lay members voting separately. Clerical members vote only for clerical delegates and lay members knees and pray, which he did

tellers of both classes were allowed to (made from a clothes-line taken from retire to another room, attended by one of the secretaries of the Conference, and there count the vote and report to the rope was thrown over the branch of the Conference the result. On the first | a pine-tree which stood on the roadballot for lay delegates: Whole num- side, the branch projecting over the ber voting, 28; necessary to a choice | road, and he was swung up, with a 15 : W. W. Walker received 19 : Rich- shout from the crowd. About one hanard Irby, 15; R. T. Wilson, 12; L. L. dred pistol-shots were quickly fired into Marks, 13; W. T. Chandler, 12; R. the body as it daugled from the tree. W. Peatross, 12; W. W. Berry, 10; The party then quietly left the grounds. M. B. Pace, 7; C. E. Vawter, 7; T. W. and this morning the body was cut Mason, 7; W. A. Shepard, 6; F. H. down by the jailer for the purpose of Smith, 6; W. T. Sutherland, 5; Rich holding an inquest. ard Pollard, 5; others scattering. W. The lynching is very generally ap-W. Walker and Richard Irby were de- proved by the people of Princess Anne.

election of L. L. Marks and R. W. Peatross. The third ballot resulted in murder. no election. On the fourth ballot W. T. Several persons from Norfolk at-Chandler, W. W. Berry, and T. W. tended the funeral of the girl, and after-Mason were elected, thus completing | wards the lynching at the Courthouse. the lay delegation.

The Bishop directed that a ballot be

taken for alternates.
During the intervals of taking and reporting the ballot the Conference was | Beath of Judge S. S. Weissger-A Farmer Inengaged in other business.

Dr. Sledd, from the Board of Misions, distributed \$6.848 to the home missionaries who had served within the Conference this year. He regretted that the Board was able to pay only 80 per cent, on the salaries of these faithfol men. L. L. Marks, from the Joint | the sixty-fourth year of his age. Board of Finance, distributed \$7,000 to the worn-out preachers and the widows | bined, and his illness was of six or and children of deceased preachers. Hall were placed on the superannuated

list, and W. H. Camper was placed on the supernumerary list. Dr. Sledd reported that the Preachers' Relief Society had appropriated He held the position continuo sly to \$500 for the relief of needy preachers | his death, and was never absent from and widows and orphans of preachers. duty unless by reason of sickness.

the next meeting of Conference. The Bishop called a number of names appointment as judge was entirely uninder Question 20; heard the response, some items of each one's annual report, and saving, "His character passes." and saying, "His character passes." passed to the next name or the next

When the result of the fourth ballot the honor conferred upon him. He for lay delegates was announced it was | was a hard worker, and made a faithful far past 6 o'clock. Some one reporting that the tellers were not half through counting the first ballot for clerical delegates, it was thought best to adjourn and hear from them to-morrow. The Conference adjourned with the that he tried more cases of murder and

benediction. NIGHT SESSION-MEMOIRS. PETERSBURG, VA., November 16 .-The Conference assembled at 7:30 P. M., and in special session to hear the report of the Committee on Memoirs. Brief memoirs of Rev. William Carter, Rev. H. H. Gary, Rev. George M. Dinwiddie, and shortly after he had Wright, and Rev. J. N. Jones, members tried one in Nottoway. It is a curious of the Conference who have died during | coincidence that his first court in Petersthe past year, were read.

overflowing congregation until past 10

John E. Edwards, R. N. Sledd, W. Petersburg has been deprived by W. Bennett, Paul Whitehead, J. D. Blackwell, and P. A. Peterson elected on the first ballot for clerical delegates. Mason and member of several of the

Huntington's Donation to the Gal-Veston Sufferers.
CLIFTON FORGE, VA., November

16 .- C. P. Huntington, accompanied by General-Manager C. W. Smith and Messrs. Bliss and Norton, of New York, spent last night here, and left this news of the great fire in Galveston was occurred on Saturday night. received. Mr. Huntington at once as a lien upon the real estate of the instifew hours later a telegram was received for Colonel Huntington which expressed the sincerest thanks of the ensentatives of Danville College for Young 'signed R. L. Fulton, mayor.

SWUNG FROM A TREE. NOAH CHERRY LYNCHED.

End of the Princess Anne County Fiend-Miss Alice Powell Avenged-A Full Confes-[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, November 16, 1885. The funeral of Miss Alice Powell, the young girl whose body was found in the woods, took place from the resi dence of her father, Charles H. Powell, on the Brook farm, near Kempsville, on yesterday afternoon, and was at-tended by several hundred people of the neighborhood, the services conducted by Rev. R. W. Cridlin, of Portsmouth. The excitement among the people at the funeral was intense, and it was soon evident that there was a determination among the men to take the law in their own hands. Late Saturday night the murderer,

Noah Cherry, was taken to Princese Anne Courthouse and placed in jail

On Sunday morning Constable Ferrall and John Herrick visited Jennie Lindsay, the grandmother of Cherry. On her premises was found a lot of bloody clothing belonging to Cherry, and in the clothing several school-books and other things belonging to Alice Powell. The finding of these things and certain other developments fixed the guilt fully on Cherry, and after the funeral a large body of citizens left for the house. By 10 o'clock last night the crowd had reached the vicinity of the Courthouse, on the North Landing road. and numbered nearly 200 persons. Fifteen of the party were selected to do the work. It was 11 o'clock when the jail was reached. The jailer (Mr. Murden) and his wife, who occupy a portion of the prison building, were asleep, and were hastily awakened. As soon as the door was opened the crowd rushed into the house in a body. The keys of Cherry's cell were demanded but the jailer refused to give them up. This made no difference with the crowd, as sledge-hammers and crow-bars had been brought along. The cell of the murderer was easily found, he being the only prisoner in the building. wick Courthouse, and on Friday morning crossed the river and visited his The lock gave way under a single blow, mother-in-law, Mrs. Fitchett, who and Noah Cherry, half-dead with fright, resides on Mulberry Island. was hurried half-dressed from the building. On getting outside of the jail the While at his store his horse broke away negro jerked away from his captors and attempted to escape, but was halted by a pistol shot, the ball of which entered his arm. The negro was then Saturday his disappearance was not concarried down the road to the Hickory- and searchers started out. About Bridge school-house, the place of execution. He was told that he had but lored man shield at something on the It was about 4 o'clock He at first denied the crime, but finally a ditch. He at once reported made a full confession, stating that he the fact, and when persons reached the killed her for revenge, and used an axe.

He said that he had planned her murther outch, face downward, with the der. He waited on the road for her, She came by singing, and when he as-dead. As it was only a short distance saulted her she made no outcry. She from the store, it is supposed that he committed at different times in the heart-disease and fell in the ditch. He only for lay delegates.

On motion of Rev. A. G. Brown the After a short time had elapsed a noose

clared elected.

The second ballot resulted in the bad stock. Both his father and grandfather were hung in North Carolina for

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

Correspondence of the Blehmond Dispatel PETERSBURG, Nov. 16, 1885. Hon. Samuel S. Weisiger, judge

the Second judicial circuit of Virginia. died at his residence in this city this morning about half-past 3 o'clock, in eight weeks' duration. Judge Weisige. lia county, on his appointment in 1869 by the Federal military authorities as judge of the circuit, to Amelia county for some years; and his solicited on his part. His kindness to to Appomattox, is said to have brought his name to the attention of the mili tary authorities, and to have gained and conscientious judge, having the confidence of both the people and the bar. He was firm in the administration of justice, and courteous in his conduct on the bench. It is said of him passed sentence of death on more criminals than any other judge in Virginia Indeed, outside of Petersburg every person charged with murder in his circuit elected to be tried in his court,

He was taken ill just as he was about to try an important murder case in burg was held in 1869 on the 16th of Brief remarks in relation to each of November, the same day and month on the dead were made by members of the which he died. He was twice mar-Conference. Singing was a prominent ried-the second time to a daughter of feature of the occasion and added much Rev. James A. Riddick, of Susto the interest, which held together an sex county, who survives him, with overflowing congregation until past 10 two or three children. He has a number of relatives in Richmond I learn that the tellers will report and Manchester. Within a few weeks death of both its Corporation and Circuit judge. Judge Weisiger was a secret benefit societies, and leaves an insurance of about \$12,000 on his life. His funeral will take place from the Tabb-Street Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

almost immediate death of Mr. James morning for Louisville. While here the Edwards, a farmer of Surry county, wards owned a farm about five miles wired the authorities at Galveston to from Spring Grove, where he resided draw on him at sight for \$5,000, to be with his wife and six children. distributed among the homeless poor, On Saturday he loaded his cart without regard to race or color. A with produce and went to Claremont. After disposing of his produce and purchasing some supplies he started on his return home. He had reached a tire community and the especial grati-tude of all the beneficiaries. It was his home, about 7 o'clock at night, when his cart was overturned by the

running of a wheel over a stump, and the horse was also thrown to the ground. Mr. Edwards was caught beneath the cart, and was so greatly injured that he was unable to move. He called for assistance, and his voice was heard at the house. When his family went out to look for him they found him as above described. They lifted the cart from his body, but could do nothing for the poor man, who died in

about fifty years of age, and formerly resided in this city. The pulpits of nearly all the churches in this city were filled yesterday by members of the Virginia Conference. In the morning Bishop Keener or-dained deacons at the Washington-Street church, and in the afternoon he ordained elders at the Market-Street church. The weather was beautiful, and crowded congregations attended at all the churches.

a few minutes. Mr. Edwards was

There was a smart coating of ice this morning—the first of the season.

The outward freights of the Old Dominion Steamship Company from this city have been unusually heavy lately. On Friday and Saturday largely over one hundred thousand pounds of manufactured tobacco were shipped from this city for export.

It is learned that only one warrant for crime has been issued in this city for over a week. Our people are on their good behavior during the presence o the Virginia Conference in our midst.

ROBIN ADAIR.

NEWPORT'S NEWS.

Death of a Prominent Young Citizen-Dead on the Road.

ECorrespondence of the Richmond Dispatch. NOVEMBER 16, 1865. Information reached here on yesterday of the sad death of Mr. W. H. Curtis, a young merchant of this place. and deputy sheriff of Warwick county. He was found on Saturday evening dead on the road between his store, on 1.1.VD 81 PER WEEK Mulberry Island, and Warwick river. The particulars, as far as can be gath ered, are these: On Thursday night he attended a ball at War from him, and at 2 o'clock on Friday

Horsford's Brend Preparation.

MRS. A. A. GEDDES, Teacher of Cooking, Cambridgeport Mass., says: "I have tested Hors ford's Baking Preparation thoroughly and consider it second to none.

I have analyzed the Whiskey known under the brand of "B Select," controlled by Messrs, Walter D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from fusel oil and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCaw, Late Professor of Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia.

January 13, 1872.

KELLER, Died, November 1s, 1885, at its residence, on Brook tunnake, Henry a county, Va. Mr. LEO KELLER, aged for

ounty, va.
y-nine years.
Lay him gently in his codin.
Fold his hands across his breast.
Wrap the cod white shroud around him:
Our dear father has gone to rest.
By Hes Children.
St. Me. By H's CHILDREN.

Illis funeral will take place from St. Marry's German Catholic church on WEDNESDAY. November 18th, at 10 octoos. The
triems and acquaintances of the family
are invited to attend.

MARN, Died, in Norfolk, Va., November 15, 1885, after a long and painful timess will LIAM M. MARN, second son of John Marx; in the twenty-eighth year of his

Mattheore papers please copy.

M. DONALD - D.o.f. Sanday. November 15, 1885 at 8 or coeff A. M. after a linguing places. J. HERBERT M. DONALD, at the twenty-eighth year of his size.

The funeral will take place from Union Station Methods: Epseupal church Title Thesday. AFTERNO'D at 2.30 octock Frends are head and acquaintances are respectively invited to attend.

Petersburg and Panville papers please only.

e W. Tomlinson, Sunday, N at 11:45 A. M. RALPH TO 

THE WALL TO WWWWD DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING SERVICE OF WWWWD DESCRIPTION OF WWW DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

MEETINGS. MASONIC NOTICE.—A stated communication of RICHMOND ARADIOLPH LODGE, No. 19 will be held at Masons Hall, Funktin street be-(ANDOLPH LA)
ield at Masons Hish, Frankton
ween Eighteenth and Nineteenth street
HIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 7 o clos
Members of sister lodges and transient to
there are fraternally invited.
By order of the W. M.
W. HALL CREW.
Secretar

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES, ATTEN-CATIOLIC SOCIETIES, ATTEM-VARIOUS CATHOLIC SOCIETIES in the city are respectfully and unrently requested to meet at Cathedrat Hall on WEDNES-DAY, 18th Instant, at 7 p. M., to make arrangements to furnish the Bishop with a grand of noncronnext Sunday at the dedi-cation of St, Joseph's church (colored), no 17-21 A NNUAL MEETING.—The annual

A meeting of the stock holders of the Ried mond. Fredericksburg and Potomac as Riehmond and Petersburg Railroad Concellon Company will be held at the offic of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company will be held at the offic of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company in the city of Richmond, on WEDNESDAY, November 2: 1885, at 12 o'clock M. J. B. WINSTON, BO 11 Secretary.

A NNUAL MEETING,—The annual A meeting of STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FOTOMAC RAILBOAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Richmond, Frede-ricksburg and Fotomae Railroad Company, in Bichmond, on WEDNESDAY, Novemin Bichmond, on Wilcock A. M. ber 18, 1885, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. B. WINSTON.

CATTLE,

ALL AGES AND BOTH SEXES-HOME. ALL AGES AND HOTH SEXES - HOME.

BRED AND IMPORTED.

COWS AND HEFFERS BRED TO BEST
NETHERLAND AND AAGGIE.

THE AVERAGE RECORDS OF A HEAD
ARE THE TRUE TEST OF ITS

WERIT.

The following Milk and Butter Records
have all been made by animals now in
herd:

MILK RECORDS. Three cows have averaged over pounds each in a year; five cows in aged over 19 too pounds in a year; have averaged over 18,000 pon Ar. He known of about therty concettors He known of about therty concettors

fourteen of them are now in an above according to 17,500 posses.

Twenty-five have averaged over pounds in a year, sixty-three the number in the head that have most records, including fourteen three-sand twenty-one two-year-olds, a raged 12,785 pounds 5 cances in a year. BUTTER RESORDS.

BUTTER RE ORDS.

Five cows have averaged 20 per ounces in a week, nine away har reged 10 pounds a convex in a week cows have averaged 17 pounds a meek; six three year olds nare a 14 pounds 3 concess in a week coversida (the entire number teste averaged 13 pounds 2 concess in a six two-year olds nave averaged 11 Jounds in a week plifteen two centre number tested have a copounds 8 3-10 concess in a week three reginal Netherland Family of two being but three years of two being but three years all maged 17% pounds in a week. Therd from which to get founds... Prices low for quality of stock.
SMITHS POWELL & LAWS

no 10-Tu, ThASu Syrue PURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, 441

\$20 Worth of Goods for

ROTHERT'S CO.

505 cust Broad street.

RICHMOND, VA. in our furn fure department will be four WALNUT, ASH, and POPLAR CHAMS! SUITS, one SILK, PLUBIL and HAUR. CLOTH PARLOR SUITS; also a full line of DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

We have a nice line of INGRAIN and BRUSSELS CARPETS, RUGS, oil. Stores, Heaters & Ranges

These we have in great vade!

\$20 WORTH OF GOODS FOR \$1 CASH AND \$1 PER WEER.

505 EAST BROAD STREET RARE CHANCE.—INTEND 

ROTHERT & CO.,

at once and secure barrains
E. GATHRIGHT'S SON
2011 12 and 15 Governor sto CALL AT No. 20 GOVERNOR a nice assultant buy bargains. I have now fall six less which will be sold at reduced prices. I have for each only when the sold at reduced prices. I have for each only which enables me to sell greater pargains. Look embles me to sell greater bargains. I through other houses and then exam-min to satisfy politories, Terms is case. H.A. ATKINSON 1001-tDe 27 No. 20 Governor size

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FALL STOCK
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Look through our waversoms. We have
goods to suit averylody at very low proces.
Terms made to suit all responsible parties.
S. W. HARWOOD & SOL.
au 30-3m
Governor street.

DRUGN, MEDITINES, &c. OH! MY CORNS!!-CURE THEM OH! MY CORNS: -CIRE ITEM
with CHALMERS SCORN CURE, Sool
av 25 cents a bothe by Dr. W. F. Kennedson 17 cast Main street; H. G. Forstmann,
allo west Main street; H. M. Standa & Co.
Firth and Marshall street; G. W. Laimer
secowst Marshall street.
no 6.741 Pox-sat De 5

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND BRON. I CHIAL AFFECTIONS ISSETURCELL LADD & CO. S. EMULSION OF

CHCELL LADD & CO S EMULSION OF COIS-LIVER OIL AND HYPO-PHOSPHITES OF LIME

AND SODA.

It is the surest and most permanent remedy for the enre of these broadless. Beliance and slowers majorn. Price Scients and Siper bottle. For sale by M. H. Thombury, corner Reservoir and Cary streets; I. W. Lennard. Second street; E. W. Westerl, Man haster, Va. R. Lewis, corner facety fitted and Legit, and R. C. Lewis, corner reserve fitte and legit, and R. G. Forstmann, west Main street. DENNYROYAL PILLS .- CHI PERMYROTAL FILLS.—CHI-CHESTER'S ENGLISH—the original and only genutine, Fafe and polishes, fis-ware of worthless thintations, indispensa-ble to laddes. Ask your druggist for CHI-CHESTER'S ENGLISH, and take no

CHISIER'S ENGLISH, and take no other, or inclose four cents (stamps to us for particulars is letter by return mail, Name paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2313 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Al. druggists. Traffs supplied by Thornburry & Raimes. je 13-3a SukTuly BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL Is useful to doctor and patient. When diffused in the apartment it desinfects lie attendants as well as the sets. In nearly every instance in which it has been used in this city it has prevented the spread of contagions disease, especially diphthoria and scarlet-fever, beyond the sets roots.

It is the most agreeable, innocent, and effective destroyer of ball odors and disease germs yet offered to the public it has cored whooping-rough in a rama andy short time.

LIME, CEMENT, &c.

LIME: LIME:: LIME::: Just received and for sale cheap,
3,000 barrels FRESH ROCKLAND LIME,
4,000 barrels FRESH (HOFFMAN)
ROSENDALE CEMENT,
1,200 barrels FRESH CALCINED PLASTER,
300 barrels FRESH HIGGINSON MARBLE-DUST,
ALSO,
SAVAGE VIER, BEIGG and CLAY

ALSO,
SAVAGE FIRE-BRICK and CLAY,
LATHS, CATTLE-HAIR, &c.
WARNER MOORE,
Foot Seventeenth street, south side look,
Corn-Meal, Lump and Ground Plaster
Sumac, and Bark.

COITON SEED MEAL LINSERD MEAL DOIL-CARE MILL-FEED MEAL Choicest only and the my penaltity. William N. Havarity. no 1-1m Buttimore Md.

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snort time.
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COTTON-SEED MEAL, OIL-CAKE, &c. CHEAP FOR CASH.

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ity to serve you.

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